WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1883.

The Intelligencer.

THE American Bankers' Association meets at Louisville October 10 and 11. The topics to be discussed cover a wid range of interest.

mental joke of the Ohio cam paign is the accusation of inconsistency parled at the Cincinnati Enquirer by the

DEMOCRATE politicians do not take a rention of colored men at Louisville

Sixce the able statesman of the Pen not enough will be left to adjourn.

THE Cincinnati News-Journal has em ployed J. H. Woodard, "Jayhawker," late of the Enquirer. This is an endorsement of the character of the man who says the Democratic nomination for Governo cost Hoadly \$50,000.

It is to be regretted that the meeting an nounced for Bridgeport this evening, to be addressed by Hon. Ben Butterworth will have to be postponed on account of Mr. Butterworth's inability to be present. However, the Bridgeporters should all go of the up to Martin's Ferry and hear Capt. Dan-

THE MORGANION New Dominion and the Point Pleasant Register have come out for Ilon. H. G. Davis for Governor. These are the only Democratic journals booming the ISTELIORNER'S ticket at present.—
Fairmond Index.

donned their clothes, and the fight was prevented. The priest deserves all credit for his action in the matter.

A wonn of warning to the Republica voters of Ohio. It will not do to be too sanguine of victory, owing to the dissen sions of the Democratic party in certain populous sections of the State, and argue that your individual vote will not b missed in the grand total. The Democratic party is moving every stone to win. Out side influences and persuasions are factors in the fight, as the result in Ohio bear

somewhat on the coming national struggle ton, still by some unknown power Gentle man George has been forced into the cam paign, and is announced to speak for the rump Legislative ticket of Hamilton county. After a long silence Thurman has hours of the contest. These signs, while not alarming, should serve to put every Republican on his guard. With a full Re publican vote there is no danger that Ohio will do anything but her duty; listlessness and a feeling of too great security may re

ALLEN O. MYERS, a Democratic politician ALEX O. Mysss, a Democratic politician of dubious methods and vituperative force, has distinguished himself at Columbus, by making one of the silliest and most pointless speeches in the Ohio campaign. It was feared for a while that Judge Hoadly would have to be muzzled by the committee, but illness prevented an application of the committee's prescription. Mr. Myers, however, is running his own campaign for his own ends and his personal glory. In this there is an apparent difference, but it does not excuse the pseudo force." It is constructed by the same time a bolder set of more uncounty, at the same time a bolder set of more uncounty, at the same time a bolder set of more uncounty, at the same time a bolder set of more uncounty, at the same time a bolder set of more uncounty. His excellent will be a few and then replication of the committee's prescription. Mr. have alled into overy quarter of this globe, and seem most of the people on it, but does not excuse the pseudo of men than you Americans, I never saw one before."

In the relaxy and thriftees farmers. They see the ship, as I never saw one before." and not need to said; are reaping the just rewards of their transfers. In after the place to said; are reaping the just rewards of their transfers. They saw be defore."

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They are very nonferent tarmers. They are about the same time less ways, in diminished and diminishing crops.

Further lazy and thriftees farmers. They are about the sade bout this town, which is the eapital of the State, and these vall journalist for misstating facts, warping truth and indulging in the vilest abuse o his opponents. In his tirade-it cannot be dignified by the title of speech-this Ohio patriot(?) spread the startling information that Jefferson Davis was the person who freed the newro and not Abraham Lincoln or the Republican party. This statement, which, of course, is the merest bosh and

scintillations as an active politician.

IN THEW HEAT COUNTRY

Willamette and Umpqua Valleys-Ploneer Reminfacences of the Country-Hardships of Crossing the Plains a Generation Acc

SALEM, OREGON, September 19 .- One the most important portions of Oregon is the Valley of the Willamette river. It is for the most part a fertile prairie valley lying on the East and West sides of the much interest in the late National Conwas this valley, as well as the two valleys south of it-the Umpqua and the Rogue sylvania Legislature draw no pay for their river valleys—that were first settled, and services the body has been thinning out their rich lands were given in large tracts write about when I began this letter—a quite rapidly until fears are expressed that by a special act of Congress when Oregon was a disputed country between the United Oregon through the Willamette and Ump-States and Great Britain. Prior to the passage of this act there were few white then constituted the area of Oregon Terri- valleys but this whole portion of the Pacific tory, other than the employes of the tory, other than the employes of the Hudson Bay Company. England claimed the country, as did the United S ates, by right of discovery, but inasmuch as neither country had settled or occupied it, its fature turned upon the preferences of the population that could be drawn into it. Hence Congress, in order to stimulate emigration from the States, passed an extraordinary act, giving to asy native or adopted clizen of the United States who might settle in the country prior to December, 1833, a homestead of 320 acres of land, and, in addition. 320 acres to the wife of every married. settler who should come with him, or who might become his wife prior to the date

In a H. G. Davis for Governor. These are the only Democratic journals booming the INTELLIGENCER'S ticket at present.—
Fairmoul Indice.

"At present" shows great presence of mind. The boys are expected to wheel into line and echo the boom for the slate ticket at a later date. They will be there when the roll is called.

Nor less striking than the scene in "Richlien" where the Cardinal King draws about the form of Julie "the awful circle of the sacred church," was the real scene at Olfava the other day, when a Catholic priest forbade two members of his flock energing in a prize fight, on pain of excommunication. The men, who had already defiel the law, at once left the ring and donned their clothes, and the fight was a low the country was serrace.

This act was considered both a necessary and shrewd act of government policy inasmuch as there was serious danger that the act of shrewd act of government policy inasmuch as there was serious danger that the was released to wish of shrewd act of government policy inasmuch as there was serious danger that the was released to was released to was released to was released to was released. It was a successful stroke of state policy. It was a successful s

HOW THE COUNTRY WAS SETTLED.

Settlers flocked in across the plains, set ting out from Independence and St. Joe, Missouri, with their ox teams, a journe that was made at the slow and painful rat of 16 miles a day and that consumed six months of time. To succeed in planting months of time. To succeed in pianting 30,000 riths in the valley of the Columbia was the idea of Thos. H. Benton, as the means of holding the country, and this was gradually accomplished. England meanwhile made strennous efforts to beat us but she was distanced in the race. Her idea at that time was that we could only settle it by bringing immigration was impracticable—and therefore that she could fairly compete with us. She did not know the country between here and the Missouri border, nor did she appreciate the stuff out of which our ploneers were made. It is related as a fact here that in 1844, at the time of the dispute between England and the United States, a party of American immigrants who had crossed the plains and the Rocky Mountains and arrived at the Cascades of the Columbia, had among them a curious and cheeky young fellow who went on board an English ship anchored there and made his way to the Captain's cable. The Captain was busy at his desk and when intruded upon by this visitor and somewhat nettled at the intrusion, looked up and addressed him thus: "Young man, who are you and what do you want here"? The man answered, "Sir, I am an immigrant just come down the river. I do not wish to intrude, but I wanted to 30,000 riff's in the valley of the Columbia

This conversation, said the Hon. John Ments, one of the pioneers of Oregon, I re ceived a few days after it occurred at the Dalles on the Columbia river. I introduce it in this letter to give your renders an idea the English against the early pioneers o which, of course, is the merest bosh and and utterance of a crank, had a boomerang effect, and besides disgusting the intelligent members of his own party has arrayed the (English) Hudson Bry Company and the

members of his own party has arrayed the whole colored population of Franklin county against him.

Ilis vulgar attack on Governor Foster, anattack without the shadow of proof, was a part and parcel of the rest of his harangue that cannot even be compared with the Sand Lot oratory of D nis Kearney. This is the sort of a man whom with the Saud Lot oratory of D nis Kearney. This is the sort of a man whom Hoally is fond to call "my young friend Myers," and who at the time of the Republican Congressional Convention at St. Clairwille, O., in the summer of 1882, after writing a dirty screed about certain Bellaire gentlemen to his paper, had not the manhood to face the consequences of the publication, but incontinently fled the night before to escape the sure and deserved chastisement that was in store for him.

Mr. Myers had better go back to journalism. He shines like mud in that particular field, which is much brighter than his scintillations as an active publication.

THE EXPEDITION OF LEWIS AND CLARK.

There is a fact connected with the famous expedition of Lawis and Clark to this country as early as 1804, that I have the Pittsburgh district is being held here to day for the purpose of considering the propriety of saking an advance of prices on the river, the enforcement of the Check-weighnen law provisions, which call for pay for all merchantable coal, and to perfect an organization throughout the railroad districts. The attendance is good. Nothing important was done this morning, the examination of delegate's certificate and other preliminary work requiring the endired which and the work railroad miners and operators alike.

At the alternoon session the railroad miners resolven to accept the award of the Missission of the miners and operators alike. At the safernoon session the railroad miners resolven to accept the award of the Trade Tribunal umpire. Delegates from the river districts decided that they did not want affect of commerce upon our Western of the commerce of the Columbias and might be diverted to this channel across the continue to be received in payment of the work of reduction of the Sate of Onio reports the supply of three cann postage estamps in the supply of three cann postage estamps in the balancy of the contractors became exhausted that the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the portment of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the portment of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the portment of the contractors became exhausted yesterday, and unless imperative orders are received from some of the contractors became exhausted yesterday. tion of railroad and river coal miners of learned since my arrival on this coast, that

had enriched the world; that all the great nations of the earth had enjoyed the riches of the East and why not the American re-public.

This idea of Mr. Jefferson had much to do with the early agitation of the Continental Pacific railroads that have been at last built, and one hears the same idea mentioned now. John Leary, of Poget Sound, laid stress upon it in the conversation with him, which I reported in a former letter. As yet, it seems to be a far off dream. Our whole trade with China, exports and imports, is less than twenty-six millions of dollars, out of a total of about 1,500 millions with all nations, and of this less than six millions are exports. And while British Inda has a commerce of about 700 millions, the share of the United States in it is so insignificant as to be classed under the general head of "all other nations," and not specified separately in the American almanac for 1883.

THE WILLAMETTE AND UMPQUA VALLEYS. This idea of Mr. Jefferson had much to

THE WILLAMETTE AND UMPOUR VALLEYS. qua Valleys. Incidentally, I have been led off to indulge in explanations about

pioneer settlers who came here at such great peril away back in the Forties to rescue this land from British absorption. They comprise a that have grown a crop of wheat every year for thirty years—that have never once failed in all that time—and that even now year for thirty years—that have hover once failed in all that time—and that even now in spite of the fact that their stubble is burned off every season to get ready for a new planting, and that have never had a pound of manure or other fertill.zr laid upon them still produce from twenty to thirty-five bushels per acre. Even this year, when there was scarcely a drop of rain from the time the wheat was sown until it was reaped and threshed, there was no failure, but a crop that will perhaps average twenty bushels throughout the Willamette and Umpqua valleys.

This is a wonderful record and if it was not confirmed on every hand I could scarcely credit it. It shows what a wonderful amount of moisture this country retains from the long winter rains, and what the heavy summer dews that fall here in the dry season are capable of as a substitute for rain. If such an area of country was of wide extent, instead of heavy relief in Oceano.

country was of wide extent, instead of being contined to a few valleys in Oregon and Washington Territories, the wheat production of this country would be prac-tically illimitatble.

tically illimitatile.

I journey through these valleys for 200 miles over the line of the Oregon & California railroad, and it was wheat stubble fields all the way, and a few fields were still uncut. They say that wheat can thus stand uncut here until the late fall rains set n—that it does not rattle out—and loticed that it is threshed out of the shock

WHAT IS PRODUCED. The land of these valleys produces no only wheat but oats-40 to 60 bushels per acre of the latter-but is not a corn country You see very little corp, and what you do rior wheat, oats, potatoes and other vegeta pecially for apples. Its climate is superb at this season of the year-about like our finest October weather, or, in other words genial days and cool nights. It has how ever, a long rainy season, lasting som-years from December until March. The years from December unit march. The rains are not heavy, but there is liable to be more or less rain every day. Some of the people say that they get very tired of it, while others say that they do not mind it very much; but they all seem to wish that there was less of it.

den of Washington county. I have also met Mr. Frank Campbell, a native of Bethany, Brooke county, who is a prominent lawyer at Rosebury, 140 miles prominent lawyer at Rosebury, 140 miles south of this place. Also Dr. Rowlaud, a very accomplished and successful physician, who was a student at Bethany many years ago. I have also met a Miss Eliza McFadden, a native of West Middletown, Pa., who is a sister of the late Judge and ex-Congressman McFadden, of Washington Territory. They all seem to like this country, though their high praise of and preference for it is not unmixed with some qualifications.

A. w. C.

J.C. Johnson, of Fremont, O.; W. R. Silof, J.C. Johnson, of Fremont, O.; W. K. Shot, of Chicago, and John W. G. Lenn, of New Orleans. Secretary Folger has not yet decided upon a candidate, and probably will not try to do so for some time, as the roughly transfer of the second not try to do so for some time, as the rou- wit tine work of the office occupies all his time in the absence of his assistants. The work f signing papers alone is in itself enough occupy the time of one man, and, as the The strain upon his nervous system is very severe, and his friends fear that he will no severe, and his friends fear that he will not be able to stand the pressure unless Mr. New or Judge French soon returns to re-lieve him.

The Three Cent Stamps Exhausted—Pro Paring for Cheap Postage.

Washington, D. C., September 28.—The

THE OHIO CAMPAGN.

Democratic Statesman-"Pickaway's Speech at Columbus, Ohio, Diagusts His Brethren and Ameres the Republicans

COLUMBUS, O., September 28-Undoubt edly the biggest bomb that has been thrown during the present year was that of the of the city. His remarks are commented upon to-day by both his Republican friends and Democratic adherents, as those of Dennis Kearney, and are calculated to throw disrepute upon the entire Democratic county and State ticket. No event for years has occasioned so much criticism, and the Democrats are borne down with grief at the utterances of their candidate, which they denounce as those of a lunatic and a disciple of Kearney. Prominent Democrats in Colombus, who have heretofore adhered to Myers and his cluse, to-day openly repudiated him and say that he should be locked up. The effect of the speech last night has been such as to cause the Democratic leaders to almost lose all hope of success in this county, usually good for 2,000 Democratic majority.

MYERS PRINKES DISCOURAGED.

The condition of affairs at the headquar ters of the Democratic State Committee are such as to discourage even the managers been booked for speeches have found it convenient to be absent, and their appointments in many instances have been withdrawn. The speech of Myers has had the effect of arraying the colored vote solidly against him, an element from which he has heretofore expected much support. With a view to showing up the desperation of the Democracy in this campaign, it is but necessary to give a synopsis of Myers' speech, which has had the effect of encouraging the Republicans to renewed vigor. It only shows the means, the arguments, the filth and the political skullduggery which are being indulged in and used to gain a Democratic victory in Ohio. gain a Democratic victory in Ohio.

The speech of Mr. Myers is substantially

This campaign is not a struggle between the two great parties, but is one between one of your legislative candidates, and was

nominated fairly and honestly, receiving a majority of all votes cast. I was nominated in spite of Republican money and Democratic hate. If elected, I will introduce a bill into the Legislature to change the name of this State from Ohio to Fosteria, and about that time I will have Foster's nose pointed toward the penitentiary, where he belongs. A week ago I challenged Foster to a debate, but he refused to discuss with me, and it was heraided to the world that I had "insulted the king." Jefferson Davis is the Samson who freed the colored race and not Abraham Lincoln or the Republican party. All glory and praise to Jeff Davis. We don't want the nigger vote this year, we don't want the nigger vote this year, we don't want the Republican votes, all we ask for is the votes of good, true Democrats and not soreheads. Foster and the Republicans have stolen everything from the State House except the artesian well. I have had to go home late at which many a time during the last elazare. tesian well. I have had to go home late a years in this city with my weapon in my hands, for fear of the Fannings and New-

burghs, whose raccality I had exposed. I pledge my word that, if elected, I will nake the State House a lime-kiln in less than two weeks after election day. Fred Mussey is stealing large sums from the State daily in illegal fees. If elected, I will expose bim and his corrupt father-in-law expose bim and his corrupt father-in-law, and send them to the penitentiary. The legs and arms lost in the late war are being paid for with stinking old rag babies. E. L. Hinnan is putting up his money and making daily pilgrimages to the Republican headquarters for the purpose of beating me. If elected this time I shall never run for the office again. I owe the State a big debt for educating me, and want to pay it back by going to the Legislature. I had no business so abandon my business as a no business to abandon my business as a journalist and run for office. I was against an appropriation for completing the sewers.

I never dodge or flinch. I don't swe the
Typographical Union anything, nor the
Grangers either. And so on ad infinitum.

CINCINNATI, September 28,-The Com-

timating a compromise and withdrawal of the Reform ticket, had caused much dis-cussion and some bitter denunciation, a re-porter called on Theodore Cook, Chairman, to learn the facts:

Mr. Cook said: "There is not a particle of truth in your story of a probable with-drawal of the Reform ticket. Not a mem-ber of our committee, nor a candidate on the ticket has thought of such a thing. In our conference committee we proposed a our conference committee we proposed a said plan for uniting our party, which was fair, and the Highland House party rejected it.

There are no negotiations going on nor thought of, and I want you to say so."

"Then you expect the fight to go on?"

"Yes, certainly. We are gainin; strength every day. The months of the way day.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

A Severe Strain Upon his Nervous System—The Reason.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Among the recent applicants for the position of recent applicants for the Treasury are severed. We haven't commenced to fight yet.

yet.",
"I see that Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Jor-

without taking notice of this local diffi-culty."
"Do you think your ticket has any chance of an election?"
"Yes, a first-rate chance. When the people can no longer bear the ring rule, and tax-payers become alarmed, there is an uprising which overthrows the ring. This is the case now, and voters will go to the polls with their tickets in their vest pockets, and in that way speak for reform."

VIEWED PROH WASHINGTON.

The Ohio Campaign Prospects Favo Republican Victory, WASHINGTON, September 28 -A gentle-

man who arrived here to-night from a tour

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.

The Vice Chanceller of New Jer-ey on Responsibility of Employes. Transfor, N. J., September 28.—An im-portant opinion filed by Vice Chancellor Bird here yesterday, establishes a legal principle in regard to the responsibility of subordinate officers and employes in banks and mercantile business. It decides n favor of the plaintiff in the suit of Mary Dovell vs. Garret A. Hobart, Receiver of the First National Bank of Newark, which the First National Bank of Newark, which was brought to restore the property which Mrs. Dovell had placed in the hands of the directors of the bank at the time of the discovery of embrzzlements of its funds as security for any loss which might have been caused through acts of her son, Louis Dovell, who was then teller of the institution. The property consisted of all her real estate in the state of the second of the se

of the institution. The property consisted of all her real estate in Newark, together with bonds and securities aggregating \$100,000. The investigation of the bank's troubles in the United States Court exonerated Dovell, and James A. Hedden, the cashier, was convicted and sent to State Prison for seven years for embezzlement of the bank's funds. It was proved that Hedden, who occupied a higher position than Dovell, directed false entries to be made, and on information furnished by Dovell a deficiency of \$30,827 was discovered in the accounts. When Hobart was, appointed receiver a demand was made on him to return Mrs. Dovell her property. He refused on the ground "that Dovell, being teller, knew of Hedden's guilt and concealed it at first, also that Dovell allowed himself to be used by Hedden in altering the accounts, allowed he was, therefore, lizible with Hedden for the amount of the defalcation, although not guilty of malegas and Calator in the positions feeting at the lead at once, but TenEyck and Priddy soon passed him. When the three quarters was reached Ten Eyck still led, and a minute later Elliott crossed the bow of Hosmer's boat and both stopped rowing and turned back. Ten Eyck maintained the lead of Priddy, and at the buoy was three lengths and Ten Eyck came in first. Time, 21:49. The Judges announced that the Yaloges and Referce believe foul-when the property. He refused on the ground "that Dovell, being teller, knew of Hodden's guilt and concealed it at first, also that Dovell allowed himself to be used by Hedden in altering the accounts, and he was, therefore, lizible with Hedden for the amount of the defalcation, although not guilty of malegas and the principle of the defalcation, although not guilty of malegas and the was the result of the defalcation, although not guilty of malegas and the was the result of the defalcation, although not guilty of malegas and the was the result of the defalcation, although not guilty of malegas and the was the result of the defalcation, although not guilty of mal he defalcation, although not guilty of mal-easance. Dovell obeyed the commands of Hedden, such being criminal." The Vice ledden, such being criminal." The Vice banceller holds that while Dovell was Chancelior noise that while Dovell was morally obliged to expose Hedden's doings, yet Mrs Dovell was not surely for mere moral delinquency. The burden of proof is upon the receiver to show Dovell's liability, and he has falied to do so. Not a dollar of the funds was traced to Dovell's hands. There is no proof against him, and when there is such abundant proof against another the Court cannot force conclusions as to the teller in order to reach the property of his mother. She knew nothing of the crime, and only pledged her property to secure the bank against her son's default, and she cannot be held for the default of others of which she had no knowledge and which was no part of the contract. She is entitled to a reconveyance of all the property and whatever revenue has been received from it while out of her hands. A decree to that effect was issued.

The Baya Fan trees for Roundism—His Congregation Sitred Cp. CLEVELAND, September 28.—The Rev.

Church in this city, is again in trouble. He is a short man with a fondness for toacco, base ball and Romanism. It was hat two years before the death of St. Francis, while he was living the life of a recluse, his time being occapied in fast-ng and prayer and meditating on the Blessed Sacrament, these marks came upon him Mr. Hinkle mentioned this case, stacing it as though he thoroughly believed oward Robe, when a Protestan minutes to take a Papist legend to get a mora esson. He has done so much reading in hese Romish books that he thinks these are genuine and preaches f

no Deaths of Two Saval Officers the

Washington, September 28 -A curic ustance of the relative value of local time at each of two distant points of longitude of two naval officers were announced to the Navy Department. Paymaster Zuchary T. Brown died at the Pensacola Navy-yard T. Brown died at the Pensacola Navy-yard, the victim of yellow fever, and Lieutenant Boutelle Nover died on board the frigate Richmond, flig-ship of the Asiatic fleet, at Yokohama, ty accident. The cable dis-patch from Rear-Admiral Grosby aunouncmercial Gozetle has the following: Learning ing Noyes's death was dated August 29, and ton is sure winner by at least three games, that the article in this paper yesterday, in-stated that the officer was killed at 10 A. M. and the other clubs will follow in the order this morning. The announcement master Brown's death was dated August 29, and stated that he "died at 7:30 last evening." The question was raised here: "Which died first?" Both officers were memevening." The question was raised her:
"Which died first?" Both officers were members of the Navy Mittual Aid Association. The rule of the Association is that, on the death of a sociation is that, on the death of a member each of the surviving members shall pay in a certain amount, which is the death of the account of the surviving members and the death of the death member. Each member pays in yearly a fixed amount, which is held by the Trustees, so that on a death the assessments can be made at once and the officer credited with the sum taken. In this case it necessary to determine whether Lient. Noyes fees should pay an assessment to Paymaster Brown's family or Brown's to the former. The officers at the Naval Observatory were called upon, and after computing the difference of local time between the Pansacola Navy Yard and Yekohama, found that while Lieutenant Noyes was killed at 10 a. n and Paymaster Brown at 7:30 P. M. of August 28, Brown had in fact, died nearly a day earlier than Noyes. Persons familiar with mathematics as applied to time measurement and to navigation will understand this seeming paradox. Admiral Crosby's dispatch, referred to, was received here before 10 a. m. of the 28. according to local time.

Louis, Mo., September 28 .- The Frand Jury made a report this afternoon in which they stated a ring existed in the city formed of gamblers and notorious individuals, who used money and threats to viduals, who used money and threats to corrupt the police and other officers. They repeat that the police commissioners had given blank resignations, which were made use of. They further declare Gov. Orittenden has the power and it is his duty to investigate the matter. They return two indictments against Warren McCheeney, one for bribery and one for forgery.

Fever on the Mexican Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL September 28

Bulletins special from Guaymas, Mexico. regarding the yellow fever on the Mexican coast says a universal panic existed at coast says a universal panic existed at Hermostilla on the 20th. Twelve deaths were recorded between 8 a. M. and 10 P. M. with a large increase of new cases. It is estimated 1,000 people are down with the fever. Seventy-five per cent of the houses have one or more sick. The neat is oppressive, ranging neg 2 a 105°

The Spanish Cabinet feel confident the hostility manifested in the French press will not affect the reception in France of Alfonso.

THE HULTON REGATTA

HOSMER BEATS THE BEST TIME

The League and American Associa-

liott, Hoemer, TenEyck and Priddy,contes-tants in the fourth trial heat of the profes sional race, were called. Before the star word "go" was given at 1:50, all getting

ger, Ross and Clator in the positions named. Layberger soon passed Plaisted and at the three-quarter stretch Ross lorged to the front. When the buoy was turned Ross was a length ahead with Clator and Plaisted away back. The race home was a splendid one, both men pulling an even sweeping stroke. Near the finish Layberger spurted and closed the gap to half a length, but Ross increased the distance sgain and came in one length ahead. Time, 21:57.

The first heat in the four oared race was next called, and the Columbias, of Allegheny; Queen City, of Buffalo; Coulter and Taylor, of Pittsburgh, and Mutuals responded. The Queen City jumped to the front at the start, closely followed by the Mutual, Coulter-Taylor third, and Columbias in the rear. In these positions the

plas in the rear. In these positions the second heat was started at 3:36, the Celtics, of Buffalo, taking the lead, Bostons second, Blackmores, of Pittsburgh, third, and the Ress-Weisgerber crew fourth. Down to the three-quarters there were no changes in the positions, but before the buoy was reached Boston went to the front, and after the turn they were two lengths ahead, keeping that distance to the fluish, Celtics second, Blackmore's third. Time 19:40.

THE CONSOLATION RACE. In the consolation race Griffin, Riley Lay berger and Briceland started in the firs Briceland led at the rtaet, but Riley and Layberger passed him at the first quar ter, with Riley in front. From that until ter, with Riley in front. From that until three-quarters on the home home-stretch was reached it was anybody's race, first Riley, then Laybener and then Briceland taking the lead. On the last quarter, however, Riley went to the front, and pulling strng came in four lengths ahead, Briceland, second, Layberger third. Time 2:50.

The second heat was contested by Lee, Casey, Moniger, Plaisted and Ritz. Lee took the lead with Moniger second. At the three quarters Ritz fouled Moniger twice. Lee turned the buoy first with Plaisted twenty lengths behind. The former kept up his gait and won in 21:07.

BEATING ALL RECORDS.

DEATING ALL RECORDS.

The unfinished fourth heat of the profes ional race was then called to be rowed over, owing to Elliott fouling Hosmer, I over, owing to Elliott fouling Hosmer. It proved the moet interesting of the regatta. Hosmer led at the start with Priddy second and Ten Eyck in the rear. At the three quarters Ten Eyck passed Priddy and closed in on Hosmer, who commenced to pull for the balance of the heat, and the race was magnificiently rowed. Both men worked hard, but Ten Eyck was unable to hear the property who sourced at the ficials and

The Standing of the Leavue and American Assects ton Clubs.

There is no change in the position of the League teams since our last record. Bos-

games played Th	ur	8d	ay	2	7t	h.			1100		
CLUBS	HOFT II.	· hicasco.	rovids nee.	C+veland.	Buffs.o.	New Yeark.	in-trait	Philedelphia	Gernes Won.	Games 1 ost.	To Play.
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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. The race among the leaders in the Amer can Association is close and exciting The Athletics now lead by one game over St. Louis, with two games yet to play with the Eclipse, and a fair prospect of losing both of them, if they do, and St. Louis wins the game with Allegheny, (which is almost a certainty,) it will leave St. Louis and Athletic a tie for first place.

At New York—Detroit, 7; New York, 2 At Louisville—Eclipse, 6; Athletics, 7. At Boston—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 6. At Providence—Buffalo, 2; Providence, 5 At Philadelphia—Chicago, 7; Philad'a, 1

A Rig Foot Bace. Titusville, Pa., September 28.-Th

nost notable event in sporting circles that ears took place yesterday at the Fair Frounds in the presence of 5,000 spectayears took place yesterday at the Fair Grounds in the presence of 5,000 spectators. The contest was a foot race of 100 yards between Tim Haggerty, of Warren, Pa., and Alf. Love, of this place, for \$100 a side and \$50 gate money. Haggerty won in 15‡ seconds. Some made the time 15 seconds, which equals the best record in England or America.

PITTEBURGH, September 28—John Jar-rett, the retiring President of the Amalga-mated Association, has been employed by American Iron and Tin Plate Association as ceneral managing agent to take charge. managing agent to take charge of r of working up a high tariff senti-favor of this industry, which is

A Man Supposed to Have Dropped Dead of a Broken Heart.

Mr. Carmal, Pa., September 28.—In the astern suburb of this place stands a handome residence owned by Patrick Donahue a retired coal operator, every stone in which is said to have cost \$5 to put it in place. The house being too large for its wner, he had it fitted up for tenemen owher, he had it little a number of families, among whom are the Zupishes and the Molinskys. Yesterday Mrs. Zupish charged Mrs. Molinsky with stealing and empty beer keg which she used for catching rain water. Mrs. Molinsky situbornly denied the charge and drove her accuser off.

When Mrs. Zupish's husband returned from work last evening, she told him, with the usual feminine additions, about the day's happenings. Zupish washed himself, donned his clean clothes, ate his supper, and started for Molinsky and started for Molinsky and started he keg. Molinsky, fired with anger, denied it. Before Zupish left he threateningly shook his index fluger at Molinsky and said that he would have him and his wife arrested, taken to Sunbury, and put in prison. Zupish further said that the laws of America fined the thief \$50 and put him in the penitentiary for several years. When Mrs. Zupish's husband returned

firmly believing that a terrible fate awaited him and his wife within the walls of some penal institution, Molinsky sat down and commenced to cry bitterly. Ris wife and

four children were soon seen in tears. Five minutes afterward Molinsky was a corpse. While crying a child had seized him, and he caught hold of the bed-post to steady he caught hold of the bed-post to steady himself, his quaking shaking every movable thing in the room. He complained of a pain in the region of the heart, and, with a loud, piercing cry, fell to the floor dead. It is said he was unquestionably the victim of a broken heart, caused by freight. The neighbors hurried in and found the widow and four children vainly trying to get the dead man to speak.

Anthony Zopish rushed in to see what had occurred, and when he saw the lifeless form on the floor, paced the floor, palled his hair and became almost demented. The woman whom he had just made a widow turned on him and said: "You killed him!" The deceased had been here only seven montha.

t Albany-T to Mea Kill-d-Properly in the Vicinity Destrayed. Albany, September 28.—Early this morn-

ng the boiler on the steamer J. S. Robin son, which lay at the foot of Westerlo stantly killing Capt. George S. Warder and Fireman William Cleary, and seriously injuring Fred. Tioslar, the engineer, who was blown into the water and narrowly escaped drowning, and Williard Durand and Melville Ryan, deck hands. Richard Van Zundt, son of Captain Van Zundt, of the tug Cora, from New Baltimore, lying alongside the Robinson, was also injured. Captain Robinson, of the Hattie M Betts, was blown from his pilot house on to the wharf, and was severely injured. The Betts, which lay at the stern of the Robinson, was damsged to the extent of \$1,000.

The Cora, alongside, was totally wrecked, stantly killing Capt. George S. Warder and

The Cora, alongside, was totally wrecked, and the C. P. Grout, lying ahead of the Robinson, had her joiner work carried away and the machinery damaged. The Robinson sank immediately, carrying with it the body of C eary, the fireman. One section of the boiler, weighing two or three tons, was hurled 400 feet against the top story of a three-story building, crashing in a portion of the wall. Another section, weighing nearly a ton, crushed in the roof of the coal barge of E. M. Dowing, and still another section was hurled to the rear, grazing the cabin of the coal boat Apollo and tearing away the roof before it fell into the river. Buildings were shaken, windows shattered and general consternation prevailed in the vicinity. The exploded boiler was built by Robert Livingston, of this city in 1882.

PARKERSBURG, September 27 .- The Ohio ravel bank from the city. They have two comotives at work, one on a construction train, and the other on a gravel train.

Mr. A. L. Purinton, superintendent of Mr. A. L. Parinton, superintendent of the city schools, yesterday met with an accident which might have been a serious one, but happily resulted in but a slight injury. He was driving out along the rail-road track, when a freight came thondering along, which in itself is sufficient to frighten a horse, and as it reached a point beside the horse the engineer blew a shrill whistle which frightened the animal so that it become unpuspassed and ran away over.

which inguiered the aminat so that became unmanageable and ran away, overturning the bugy and throwing Mr. Parinton out, resulting in injuries which though not serious are very painful.

Another name was last night added to the already large mortality list of the last week in that of Mr F. V. Rathbone, owners of the firm of Bloede & Rathbone, owners of the Chemical Works and Wood Fibre Works of this city. Mr. Rathbone had been for the past six months in a decline which developed into quick consumption. Mr. R. leave a wife, the daughter of Judge J. N. Jackson, and one child. The entire community sympathize with the afflicted family.

Q. J. Woofter, of this city, and E. Chauncy Ravenscraft, of Kingwood, Pres-ton county, left to night for the University of Tennessee, where they hold Peabody scholarships Mrs. R. E. Horner leaves to morrow to

risit her mother, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

At Minneapolis yrsterday a light snow fell, but melted as fast as it touched the ground. The weather was cold and chilly. At a meeting of the Pennsylvania School Flate Association yesterday, it was ordered that all manufacturers shall stop produc-tion for 60 days. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jack Mueller,

of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday entered snit claiming \$50,000 damages from the Leader and \$50,000 from the Anzeiger for an alleg-ed libel contained in political articles. ed libel contained in political articles.

The bark Orontes, at Chatham, picked up three fishermen in a dory on the St. Pierre bank, who had been out six days from their veesel. One of them had opened a vein in his srm, from which he sucked blood to quench his thirst.

olood to quench his thirst.

In connection with the assignment of F.
Mayer & Co., of New York, woolen dealers,
an order was obtained yesterday from the
Court of Common Pleas requiring Assignee
Dansiger to file a provisional bond in the
sum of \$500,000 for the faithful performspec of his duties. Dansiger to file a provisional bond in the sum of \$500,000 for the faithful perform-ance of his duties.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan con-

rotes and Episcopai Diocesan convention of New York was continued yesterday, and opened with divine services. The Assistant Bishop-elect, Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, made an address, thanking the convention for his election. His testimonial was then signed by the clerical and

by delegates present.

Judge Samuel Hand, of New York, referree in the tax suit brought by the State against the Western Uzion Telegraph Company, has rendered a decision in favor of the State for \$178,397. This sum is for the State for \$178,397. This sum is for taxes for only one year, but determines the taxes for only one year, but determines the remaining taxes in favor of the State, making the total amount receivable under the ducted by Tricon, French Minister to ing the total amount receivable under the ducted decision from the company about \$626,000. China.

A LINEN WEDDING

AT THE FEMALE COLLEGE LAST NIGHT

elebrating the Thirtiets Auniversary of Miss A. Taylor's Espousal of the Cause of Education A Novel and Pleasing Affair-A Munical and Literary Programme.

ege last evening, which served to show written, it is not true now. The event referred to was the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of Miss Taylor's esponsal of the cause of education. Miss Taylor, the efficient President of the College, says she is wedded to her profession; it is her first and only love; and if other people celebrate the anniversary of their weddings, why not she? This argument seems sound, and the reception given last night was as enjoyable as many silver weddings, though it parrox also of the nature of the entertainments for which the college is justly noted.

The invitations were printed on linen, and were very neat and appropriate. Last evening by eight o'clock, a large crowd of invited guests were gathered in College Hall. This hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and rare growing plants. Over the platform was a large canopy of linen, with the verse 1852 1852 investigation.

the platform was a large canopy of linen with the years, 1853-1883 in red beneath. At the corners were tastefully arranged hanging baskets. The brussels carpet was covered with linen, and the President sat

hanging baskets. The ornseois carpet was covered with linen, and the President sat in a large easy chair upholstered in linen. Misses Stone and McGregor, of the senior class, acted as ushers, and performed their duties with their accustomed grace. A fine programme was rendered, opening with a Piano Duet—"Grande Valse," from Schuloff, by Misses Logan and McGregor, followed by a Cornet Solo with Piano Accompaniment, by Mr. G. C. Milligan; a Recitation—"Faith in Ged," by Misses Collack; a Vocal Solo, by Mr. E. R. Bullard; a Piano Solo—"Wandering Sprite," from Lange, by Miss I la E. Marshall, of Fairview; a Vocal Duet, by Misses Sophie and Sadie Logan; Reading, by Miss Lulu Laughlin; Vecal Duet—"Moonlight on the Rhine," by Miss Kendall and Mr. E. R. Bullard; Vocal Solo, by Mrs. Nellie Sweeney Palmer; Piano Solo, by Miss Pollack; Reading, by Miss Cramer; Duet—Cornet and Piano, by Miss Marsh and Mr. Milligan, and closing with the Wedding March, from Mendelsshon, by Misses Logan and Marsh. Marsh. Mr. Milligan's solo was highly appre

ciated, as were also Miss Pollack's numbers on the programme and Mr. Bullard's con-tributions to the entertainment. Miss Ha Marshall charmed the audience with her piano selection, no less than the Misses Logan with their duet. Miss Laughlin, always a pleasing reader, showed decided improvement since her last public appear-ance. Miss Kendall's sweet voice won its ance. Miss Kendall's sweet voice won its
usual plaudits. Perhaps the most enjoyed
of all the numbers on the programme was
the solo by Mrs Palmer. She was warmly
encored. Miss Cramer read a brief
history of Miss Taylor's career as
an educator. At the close of the
programme addressess were made by prominent members of the audience, identified
with the College as officers or Alumna, and
then all took up the march headed by Miss
Taylor, to the parlors, to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and a reception was held, which lasted till a late hour.
Miss Taylor was made the recipient of
many presents appropriate to the "linea

many presents appropriate to the "linen anniversary," and taken altogether the ilnen wedding must be pronounced a happy suc-

ubstance of the Testimony Against In-former Caryo's Slayer.

urderer of Carey, was this merning Bow street Court when the examination

was resumed. O'Donnell was brought to the Court under a strong guard. The court roon was crowded, Among those present were J. C. McCoan, M. P., for Wicklow, and Sullivan, counsel for O'Donnell, cross-examined James Parish, a servant on the steamer Melrose, and Thomas Jones, boatsteamer Melrose, and Thomas Jones, boat-swain, but elicited from them nothing new. When the latter repeated O'Donnell's ex-pression to Mrs. Carey, "I did not do it," the prisoner, who maintained a cool de-meanor throughout the examination, smiled as if the expression amused him. Parish testified he saw no evidence of passion on the part of O'Donnell during, the shooting. Both Parish and Boatswain Jones testified they saw no struggle between O'Donnell and Carey.

and Carey.

A son of Carey, cross examined, stated
O'Donnell was sitting when he fired the first shot at his father, and that his father did not grapple with O'Donnell. He admitted he might have testified, when under examination at Cape Town, that O'Donnell said to Mrs. Carey. "I had to do it."

I WAS SENT TO DO IT. The witness maintained, however, his statement of Tuesday was correct, vis: That O'Donnell used the words "I was sent to do it," until he was closely pressed by his cross-examiner, when he said he was not quite clear what were the words really used by O'Donnell. Mrs. Carey, widow of the murdered informer, was called. She appeared in deep mourning, and excited special interest among the spectators, and several murmurs of sympathy were heard. In giving her testimony she recounted the incidents of the voyage, corroborating other witnesses in regard to the circumstances of the murder, except that she swore that after her busband was shot she said to O'Donnell, "you shot my hushand." O'Dounell replied, "Don't blame m; I was sent to do it." Whereupon the woman who was with him said, "Don't mind, O'Donnell; you are no informer."

The cross-examination of Mrs. Carey by Sullivan failed to shake her testimony. She denied that she had talked to her son about his evidence. Magistrate Flowers asked O'Donnell if he had anything to say in any awer to the charge of the murder of Carey, O'Doneall would be the say in the save of the charge of the murder of Carey. not quite clear what were the words really or the charge of the murder of Carey, O'Donnell replied, "not at present." The prisoner was then ordered to stand com-mitted for trial at the next session of the Central Criminal Court.

"Dr." Bue" avan's Property. PHILADELPHIA, September 28.—In the

case of trespass, an action brought by Isabella McGarvey against her father, the charged with taking \$10,000 worth of percoarged with taking storow works to per-sonal property from her, the justice to-day decided in favor of the release of the de-fendant upon the ground that his evidence disproved the plaintiff's slidavits. It seems when the "Doctor" was sent to prison on the "bogus diploma" case he left every-thing at his farm near Haddonfield. When the "Doctor" returned, according to his statement, he was rather coldly received and on his removing some of his property he was arrested on a charge of trespass pre-ferred by his daughter.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

John Kinnear, D. D., Liberal mem